

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697034
RGB	105, 112, 52
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 20%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5608, 0.7960
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.54, 0.56
HSL	67°, 37%, 32%
HSV	67°, 54%, 44%
XYZ	12.2390, 14.8396, 5.4713
YIQ	103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

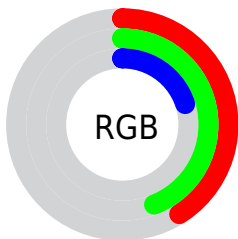
Format	Color
RYB	52, 112, 59
Decimal	6910004
CIELab	45.41, -12.23, 32.08
CIElCh	45, 34.334, 110.862
Yxy	14.8396, 0.3760, 0.4559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285100084 (0xFF697034)
YUV	103.0670, -25.1760, 1.6952
Hunter-Lab	38.5221, -10.7019, 18.5446

Details

The YIQ color **103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **60.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760**, and **54.7680, 14.4920, -20.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.5140, 18.0230, -23.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110**.

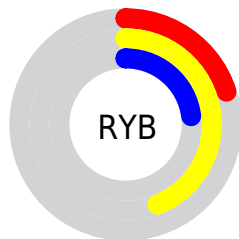
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (44%)

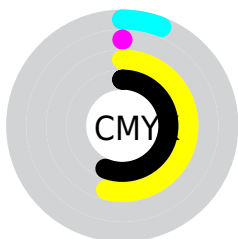
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (23%)

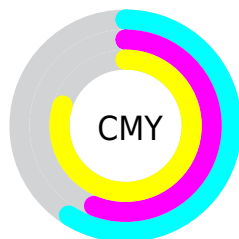


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

103.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

103.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

78.8820, 14.1710,
-20.0450

154.9100, 16.9680,
-21.1760

54.7680, 14.4920,
-20.3560

181.7960, 17.2890,
-21.4870

34.5210, 8.1180,
-14.9700

208.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

237.7530, 18.8480,
-22.2080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

252.7200, 6.4200,

-6.2200

■ 103.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

■ 103.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

■ 101.5140, 18.0230,
-23.7770

■ 104.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 99.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

■ 106.4720, 9.8140,
-12.6660

■ 97.9950, 23.6180,
-31.5660

■ 108.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

■ 96.4420, 26.5530,
-35.1990

■ 109.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 95.3450, 28.2040,
-37.5880

■ 111.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 113.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 114.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 116.3170, -7.8420,
9.9660

■ 118.1690,
-10.1810, 13.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



105.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



98.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



87.0670, -81.1960, -15.2760



109.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



60.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.7850, 8.9360, 25.2880



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



95.1930, -63.4550, -0.8870

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



86.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090



107.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540



108.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



93.6170, -36.4910, -27.0110



107.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540



110.1090, 25.5790, 26.5310

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



141.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



74.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590



71.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



131.1090, 23.2970, -31.2550



94.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



55.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



102.1340, 30.1760, -40.2880



210.1710, 62.0030, -82.9650

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440



65.8910, -23.2970, 31.2550



69.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



17.8660, -30.1760, 40.2880



36.8290, -62.0030, 82.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

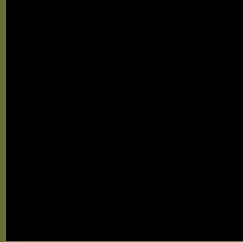
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0670, 15.0880,

-20.1440.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440

Protanopia

104.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Deuteranopia

105.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570



Tritanopia

108.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440

Protanomaly

103.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780

Deuteranomaly

104.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800

Tritanomaly

106.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(105, 112, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 112, 52)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 112, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 112, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 112, 52) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 112, 52) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 112, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 112, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 112, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 112,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 112, 52) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
112, 52) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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